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By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Suppreſſing Rebellions, and Rebellious Tumults.

GEORGE R.

WHereas of late ſome of the meaneſt of Our People have been, in divers Parts of this Kingdom, Seduced and Stirred up to Riots and Tumults, to the Diſturbance of the Publick Peace, and the ſame are now carried into Open Rebellion, and a Levying of War againſt Us, and our Royal Authority, by the ſaid Rebels, having not only Declared the End of their Riſing in Arms to be to a General Purpoſe, and that againſt Law, but even Proceeded with an Armed Force, in many and diſtant Places, to Pull Down, Burn, and Deſtroy the Houſes and Buildings of Our Good and Peaceable Subjects, and by their having Declared for the Pretender, and actually Reſiſted and Engaged with Force of Arms ſuch as by Lawful Authority were Endeavouring to Diſperſe them; and there is no Room to Doubt but theſe Traiterous Proceedings are Promoted and Encouraged by Papiſts, Non-Jurors, and other Perſons Diſaffected to our Government, in Expectation of being Supported from Abroad: We have therefore thought fit, for the Suppreſſing and Putting a Speedy End to the ſaid Rebellions; by and with the Advice of our Privy-Council, to Iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring, that all Our Officers, Civil and Military, are, by the Duty of their ſeveral Offices and Commands, obliged to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, by Force of Arms, if Neceſſary, to Suppreſs all ſuch Traiterous Rebellions: And that in like manner, all the Subjects of this Realm are bound by Law to be Aiding and Aſſiſting in the Suppreſſion of ſuch Rebellions, or may Act againſt ſuch Rebels without the Preſence of ſuch Officer, if the Preſence of ſuch Officer cannot be had, or if ſuch Officer Refuſes or Neglects to Execute his Duty; And that all Our Dutiful and Loyal Subjects may, without any Expreſs Warrant or Authority, Act in Defence of their Houſes, Perſons, or Poſſeſſions, if Attacked or Aſſaulted by ſuch Rebels or Riotous Perſons: And if any of the ſaid Rebels ſhall happen to be Slain, either by the Civil or Military Officers, or our Troops, or other our Loyal Subjects Acting, as aforeſaid, in Defence of the Laws, of Our Royal Authority, and the Preſervation of the Publick Peace, ſuch Killing is Juſtifiable, and they who do it are Indemnified by Law. And We therefore ſtrictly Charge and Command all our Officers, as well Civil as Military, and all other Our Obedient and Loyal Subjects, That whereſoever they ſhall meet with the ſaid Rebels and Traitors, ſo, as aforeſaid, in Arms and Open Rebellion againſt Us, they do Endeavour, without Delay, to ſuppreſs them with their Utmoſt Force, and to Treat them with that Severity with which Rebels and Traytors, found in Actual War and Rebellion againſt the Crown, may be Treated.

Given at our Court at St. *James*'s the Twenty fifth Day of *July*, 1715. In the Firſt Year of Our Reign.

God ſave the KING.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting the Laws in Execution againſt Papiſts and Non-Jurors.

GEORGE R.

WHereas of late many Riots and Tumults have been in divers Parts of this Kingdom, to the Diſturbance of the Publick Peace, and the ſame are now carried into Open Rebellion, and there is no room to doubt but theſe Diſorders are Promoted, and Encouraged by Papiſts, Non-Jurors, and other Perſons diſaffected to Our Government, in Expectation of being ſupported from Abroad; And We have received certain Advice, That the Pretender is preparing to Invade Our Kingdoms: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King William *and Queen* Mary, *Intituled,* An Act for the better Securing the Government, by Diſarming Papiſts and reputed Papiſts, *It was Enacted, That it ſhould and might be Lawful for any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhould know or ſuſpect any Perſon to be a Papiſt, or ſhould be informed that any Perſon was, or was ſuſpected to be a Papiſt, to Tender, and they were thereby Authorized and Required forth-*

forthwith to Tender to such Person, so known or suspected to be a Papist, the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament, to be by him Made, Repeated, and Subscribed; And if such Person so Required should Refuse to Make, Repeat, and Subscribe the said Declaration, or Refuse, or Forbear to appear before the said Justices, for the Making, Repeating, and Subscribing thereof, on Notice to him Given or Left at his usual Place of Abode by any Person Authorized in that behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Two Justices, he was in and by that Act Prohibited to have or keep in his House, or elsewhere, or in the Possession of any other Person, to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder or Ammunition, other than such Necessary Weapons as should be Allowed to him by Order of the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions, for the Defence of his House or Person; And that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by Virtue of that Act, might Authorize and Impower any Person or Persons, in the Day-time, with the Assistance of the Constable, or his Deputy, or the Tythingman or Headborough, where the Search should be, to Search for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder or Ammunition, which should be in the House, Custody, or Possession of any such Papist, or reputed Papist, and Seize the same for Our Use; And further, That no Papist or reputed Papist, so refusing or making Default, should or might have, or keep in his own Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person, to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Horse or Horses, which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be Sold; And that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, might and should Authorize any Person or Persons, with such Assistance, as aforesaid, where the Search should be, to Search for, and Seize for Our Use, all such Horse and Horses which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be Sold: And whereas, by another Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths, all Persons who should refuse to Take the Oaths therein directed to be Taken, after the Tenders thereby directed to be made, and should refuse to Make and Subscribe the said Declaration in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second, should suffer all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as a Popish Recusant Convict, and be taken and deemed Popish Recusants Convict to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas in and by one other Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Sixth Year of the late Queen Anne, Our dear Sister, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majesties Person and Government, It was Enacted, That it should and might be Lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, whereof One of them to be of the Quorum, within any of the Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stewarties, Cities or Boroughs, within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, or any other Person or Persons, who should be by Us for that purpose specially appointed by Order in Our Privy-Council, or by Commission under Our Great Seal, at any time or times to Summon and Convene before them all such Persons within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, Powers and Authorities, as they should or might suspect to be Dangerous or Disaffected to Us or Our Government, and should or might Tender to every such Person and Persons the Oath in that Act mentioned, commonly called, The Abjuration Oath, and should at the next Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place in which the said Oath should be Tendred, certifie the Christian Names and Sirnames, and Places of Abode, of all Persons refusing to take the said Oath, to be there Recorded, and shall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place within England, into the Court of Chancery, or King's-Bench at Westminster, and by the Clerk of the Peace of every Shire, Stewarty, Borough, or Place in Scotland, into the Court of Session there, to be Recorded in the Register or Rolls of the said respective Courts; And if the Person so refusing and certified shall not, within the next Term or Session after such Refusal, appear in the Court of Chancery, Kings-Bench, or Session where such Certificate shall be Returned, and in Open Court audibly and solemnly Take and Subscribe the Oath aforesaid, and Endorse or Enter his so doing upon the Certificate so Returned, shall be, from the time of such his Neglect or Refusal, Taken, Esteemed and Adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such shall Forfeit and Undergo such Penalties as a Popish Recusant Convict ought to do by the Laws then in Force within England: Now for the Preservation of the Publick Peace, and for the Defeating the Traiterous Attempts of Our Enemies, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Commanding and Requiring all Our Justices of the Peace, and all others whom it may concern, That they do, with the utmost Diligence and Application, put the said Laws strictly in Execution against Papists and Non-Jurors and that they Tender to them the said Oaths and Declaration and take from the Refusers thereof their Horses and Arms, and that they do also put strictly in Execution all other Laws made against Papists, reputed Papists, and Non-Jurors. And the respective Justices of the Peace and others concerned to execute Our Commands herein, are hereby Required to Certifie an Account of what they shall do, pursuant to the same, to Us in Our Privy Council.

Given at Our Court at St. *James*'s the Twenty fifth Day of *July*, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the KING.

By

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

Commanding all Papists, and Reputed Papists, to depart from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and from within Ten Miles from the same, and confining them to their Habitations.

GEORGE R.

WHereas *We have received certain Advice, That the Pretender is preparing to Invade our Kingdoms: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of* Queen Elizabeth, *every Popish Recusant Convict is to repair to the Place of his usual Dwelling or Abode, and not at any time to remove above Five Miles from thence, unless thereunto Licensed according to the Direction of that Act, or of a subsequent Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the late King* James *the First: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the said Third Year of the said late King* James *the First, Intitled,* An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants, *It is Provided, That all Popish Recusants, Indicted or Convicted of Recusancy, or which should Absent from Church contrary to Law, for Three Months, should depart from the City of* London, *and Ten Miles compass of the same, under certain Penalties therein mentioned: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King* William *and* Queen Mary, *Intitled,* An Act for Amoving Papists, and reputed Papists from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* and Ten Miles distance from the same, *It is Enacted, That for the better Discovering and Amoving all Papists and reputed Papists out of the said Cities and Ten Miles of the same, It should and might be lawful, and it is hereby required, That the Lord Mayor of* London *for the time being, and every Justice of the Peace of the City of* London, *and for the City and Liberties of* Westminster, *and Borough of* Southwark, *and of the Counties of* Middlesex, Surry, Kent *and* Essex, *within their respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, and Limits, should from time to time cause to be Arrested, and brought before him, every Person or Persons (not being a Merchant Foreigner, or such other Person or Persons as the said Act excepts) within the said Cities or within Ten Miles of the same, being Papists or reputed to be Papists and Tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King* Charles *the Second Intitled,* An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament; *And in case such Person, upon such Tender should refuse to Repeat, Make, and Subscribe the said Declaration, and should after such Refusal Remain, Continue or Be within the said City or Cities or Ten Miles distance from the same, That in every such Case he or she should Forfeit and Suffer as a Popish Recusant Convict by the Laws thentofore Established, should or might Suffer or Forfeit; and that every Justice of the Peace should Certifie all such Subscriptions, and the Names of all Persons Refusing to Subscribe upon Tender as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, into the Court of Kings-Bench the next Term, or at the next Quarter-Sessions where such Taking, Subscribing or Refusal should happen: We have therefore thought fit by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council to Issue this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Papists and reputed Papists, (except Merchant Foreigners, and such other Persons as in the said last mentioned Act are excepted) on or before* Munday *the Eighth Day of* August *next to Depart out of the said Cities and Borough, and from all Places within Ten Miles distance from the same. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command the Lord Mayor of* London, *and all Justices of the Peace of Our Cities of* London *and* Westminster *and of Our said Counties of* Middlesex, Surry, Kent, *and* Essex *That they do make diligent Search and Enquiry for, and with all Vigour Proceed, according to the said last recited Act of Parliament, against all and every Papist and reputed Papist, who shall be found within the said Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and Borough of* Southwark *and within Ten Miles distance of the same after the said Eighth Day of* August, *contrary to the Tenor of the said last mentioned Act, and the Purport of this Our Proclamation. And We do further Strictly Charge and Command, That immediately after the said Eighth Day of* August, *the Constables, Church wardens, and other Officers within the said Cities and Places, do go from House to House in their several Parishes Hamlets Constableries and Divisions respectively and there take an Account of the Names and Sirnames of all such Persons as are Papists or Popish Recusants or reputed so to be, as well Housholders, as Lodgers or Servants, and to carry a List of their Names to the Two next Justices of the Peace who are hereby required to Send for and Proceed (as aforesaid) against all such of them as are not Merchant Foreigners or other the Persons in the said Act excepted. And we do further strictly Charge and Command all Popish Recusants, Natives and Denizens who shall be above the Age of Sixteen Years, that they do, according to the Statutes in that behalf made, Repair to their respective Places of Abode, and do not thence Remove or Pass above the Distance of Five Miles, unless thereunto Licensed according to Law.*

Given at Our Court at St. *James's* the Twenty fifth Day of *July*, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the KING.

St. James's, July 29. The following Addresses have been presented to his Majesty.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, *in Common-Council assembled.*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons in Common-Council assembled, do with all Humility approach your Royal Presence, craving Leave to shew our utmost Concern at the Danger that seems now to threaten your Majesty and your Kingdoms, from the intended Invasion thereof by the Pretender, as your Majesty hath been graciously pleased to inform your People from the Throne; which intended Attempt, we fear, hath been too much encouraged by Papists, Non-Jurors, and Persons of Antimonarchical and Rebellious Principles, who have ever been declared Enemies to our most Excellent Constitution both in Church and State.

It is with great Satisfaction that we have observed your Majesty's repeated Assurances (on which we entirely rely) for the Protection and Support of the Church of *England* as by Law established (so much favoured and encouraged by her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, of glorious and Immortal Memory; whereby she endeared her self to her Subjects) which Church, as it retains the great-

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eſt Purity in its Worſhip, ſo it teaches ſuch Doctrines, and profeſſes ſuch Principles as are moſt conſiſtent with your Majeſty's Safety, the Peace of all Government, and the Preſervation of our happy Conſtitution.

We therefore, taught by the Doctrines of this our Holy Church, do moſt humbly aſſure your Majeſty, that we have the utmoſt Abhorrence and Deteſtation of all ſeditious Rioters and tumultuous Perſons, and their open and ſecret Abettors, who do in the leaſt encourage the Hopes of the Pretender; and will continue our Endeavours to ſuppreſs and diſcountenance the ſame: And do further aſſure your Majeſty of our ſteady Adherence to your Royal Perſon and Government, againſt the Pretender and all other your Majeſty's Enemies at home and abroad.

His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Anſwer.

I Thank you for the ſeaſonable Aſſurances you give me in this Juncture, of your ſteddy Adherence to my Perſon and Government.

I am firmly reſolved to protect and incourage the Church of England *as by Law Eſtabliſhed; And to do every thing that may promote the Good of my People.*

To the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The Humble Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, and the reſt of your Majeſty's Commiſſioners of Lieutenancy for your City of London.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majeſty is ſo Ill treated by thoſe who are unworthy of you, that We, your Majeſty's moſt Faithful and Loyal Subjects, cannot but think it our Duty at this Juncture, to Diſtinguiſh our Zeal and Affection for your Sacred Perſon and Government, and give your Majeſty freſh Aſſurances, That we will ſtand by you, and Strengthen your Hands againſt your Enemies.

We are not Surpiſed to hear that the Pretender is forming a Deſign to Invade your Majeſty's Dominions; It was eaſie to Preſage, That the wicked Bargain which was lately made by the Betrayers of their Country, was intended to Pave the way for him, and to Inſpire him with new Hopes and Encouragements: And it was natural to expect, that thoſe who had Bought us would lay hold of the firſt Opportunity to ſend over that Impoſtor, to take Poſſeſſion of us for their Uſe, and to govern us by Popiſh Maxims and arbitrary Principles.

As the Maſk of Faction is at laſt taken off, we ſee that which was before even too groſs to be believed; We ſee Non-Reſiſting Rebels, Paſſive-Obedience Rioters, Abjuring Jacobites, and Frenchify'd *Engliſhmen*; Monſters which no Age or Country produced 'till now!

But we are not at all Diſcouraged at theſe things; we are perſwaded that they who could triffle with Solemn Oaths, and diſſemble with God and Man, can never Proſper; We truſt under Providence to the Righteouſneſs of our Cauſe, and to the Wiſdom and Virtue of your Majeſty and your Council; Aud as the wicked Deſigns of Ruining the beſt Church and the beſt Conſtitution in the World, by bringing in Popery and Slavery, are now laid open, We do not doubt but that the Authors will be forſaken by their deluded Adherents, and freely given up to the Juſtice of an Injured Nation.

It is matter of Shame as well as Grief, to ſee a Prince who left Peaceful Dominions and Faithful Subjects, that he might make us Happy and Flouriſhing, ſo ill requited by an Ungrateful Faction: But we do aſſure your Majeſty, That the conſiderate and honeſt amonſt your Subjects (which are a great Majority) know how to value the Bleſſing of a good King: And we do for our own Parts promiſe to Support (as far as in us lies) your Majeſty's Crown and Dignity, and the Succeſſion of your Royal Line, with our Lives and Fortunes; thoſe Lives and thoſe Fortunes which your Majeſty came moſt ſeaſonably to Reſcue, when they were in the moſt Immiaent Danger.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Anſwer.

THE ſeaſonable Zeal you Expreſs in this Dutiful Addreſs, is moſt grateful to Me. And you may depend upon my conſtant Endeavours to ſecure to you, and to all my People, the Enjoyment of their Religion, Liberty and Property.

To the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Lord-Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum, *the Deputy-Lieutenants and Juſtices of the Peace of the County of* Middleſex, *and City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter *in the ſaid County.*

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE having a juſt Reſentment and Abhorrence of the late Seditious and Rebellious Tumults, raiſed and fomented in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom by the Enemies to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, encouraged by the Hopes of an Invaſion from Abroad in favour of a Popiſh Pretender, do with the moſt unanimous Zeal take this Occaſion of declaring our firm and unſhaken Adherence to your Majeſty and your Royal Family, whom God long preſerve, and of our Reſolution to maintain your undoubted Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, as the only Security of our Holy Religion and happy Conſtitution in Church and State, againſt all the Attempts of Popery and Arbitrary Power, which we do not doubt, but by the Bleſſing of God on the Wiſdom and Steadineſs of your well choſen Miniſtry (whoſe Vigilance and Care in this Critical Juncture can never be ſufficiently admired) will be effectually diſappointed.

We cannot forbear expreſſing our Satisfaction, that your Majeſty has a Parliament who have no other views but the Support of the Dignity of the Crown, the Security of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and the Preſervation of their own Rights and Liberties, which they and all true Subjects muſt ever reckon inſeparable.

It is with the utmoſt Abhorrence we obſerve ſome of your Majeſty's Subjects flying for Protection to foreign Powers, to avoid the Puniſhment due to their paſt Crimes, and to have an Opportunity of putting in Execution, by an open Rebellion, what they have been long contriving by private Treachery.

We beg leave, as the firſt Mark of our Loyalty on this Occaſion, to aſſure your Majeſty, that the Orders we have received from your Majeſty and Council relating to Papiſts, Non-Jurors, and other diſaffected Perſons, ſhall be effectually put in Execution by us, who have the Honour to have your Majeſty's Commiſſion; and that we will do all that lies in our Power to preſerve the Publick Peace, and ſuppreſs that Spirit of Rebellion which we look upon as the laſt Efforts of the Enemies of our Conſtitution.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Anſwer.

I Thank you for the kind Aſſurances you give Me in this moſt Dutiful and moſt affectionate Addreſs.

You may depend upon my making the Safety and Proſperity of my People my Conſtant Care.

An

An humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Capital Burgeſſes, and Aſſiſtants of the Borough of Tiverton in the County of Devon; preſented to his Majeſty by Mr. Attorney-General, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Townſhend, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Jurats, Freemen and Inhabitants of the Town and Port of Rye in Suſſex; preſented to his Majeſty by Phillips Gybbon, Eſq; introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Dorſet, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.

An humble Addreſs of the Miniſters of the Churches in New England; preſented to his Majeſty by Jeremiah Dummer, Eſq, Agent for New-England, introduced by the Right Honourable James Stanhope, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and accompanied by Dr. Williams, Dr. Calamy, Mr. Reignolds, and Mr. Mather.

Which Addreſſes his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Vienna, July 17. Letters from Adrianople of the 29th of June adviſe, That the Grand Signior ſet out from thence for Deſpot-jailaſy on the 27th: That the Grand Vizier has penetrated into the Morea, having paſſed the Iſthmus without the leaſt Oppoſition in the Field, and taken Corinth after little Reſiſtance: That the Captain-Paſhaw having attacked the Iſland and Fortreſs of Tino, reduced them in 3 Days time after they had been above 500 Years in the Hands of the Venetians; that he has alſo taken Poſſeſſion of the little Iſland of Serigo, which made no Oppoſition; and that he is ſince ſailed in Queſt of the Venetian Fleet.

Genoa, July 23. We have received confirmed Advice by ſeveral ways of the Surrender of Palma the Capital Town of Majorca, and of the intire Reduction of that Iſland. By the Capitulation made for Palma, the German Forces there conſiſting of 1500 Men were to march out with all Military Honours and 7 Pieces of Cannon, to be tranſported by Spaniſh Ships to Sardinia, and 3 or 400 Families of Catalonians, which had retired to Majorca, were allowed to depart with their Effects whither they ſhould chuſe; but the Majorcans, who would not defend themſelves are ſaid to have nothing ſtipulated for them, but are left to the Mercy of the Spaniards. The Duke of Turſis's Squadron of Gallies, which had been many Years in the Service of the Crown of Spain, having lately been diſmiſſed that Service, the French King has taken them into his, created that Duke a Peer of France, and made him General of an equal Number of French Gallies added to his own. The French Flag having been hoiſted in the ſaid Duke's Admiral-Galley in this Port, great Rejoicings with Illuminations for 3 Days ſucceſſively have been made on this Occaſion.

Hambourg, July 30. Letters of the 27th and 28th Inſtant from the Daniſh Army relate, that on the 27th Captain Suhm came to the Camp, and brought an Account that on the 20th Vice-Admiral Scheſtedt with the Frigates, Prames and other Veſſels under his Command, came to the Paſſage called the New Deep by the Iſland of Ruden, having been accompanied by Admiral Rabe till he was within 6 Leagues of the Coaſt; as ſoon as he had caſt Anchor he cauſed Batteries to be made ready on his Flat-bottomed Veſſels, in order to beat off the Swediſh Frigates commanded by Rear-Admiral Wilſter, which lay to defend that Paſſage; but while this was doing he heard a Signal made by the firing of Guns, which he judged was from the Swediſh Fleet, and ſoon after he deſcried that Fleet, conſiſting of twenty two Men of War; whereupon he weighed and retired to a Place called the old Deep near the Iſland of Uſedom. On the 21ſt ſix Swediſh Men of War advanced towards him, but not having depth of Water to carry them near enough, their Shot could not do execution; whereupon M. Scheſtedt detached towards them two of his Prames carrying heavy Cannon, which in a little time forced the Swedes to bear away. On the 22d and 23d the Swedes renewed their Attack but were repulſed in the like Manner, and M. Scheſtedt ſent to acquaint his Daniſh Majeſty, that in that Station he can defend himſelf a long time, hoping to be relieved by Admiral Rabe, who having but 16 Men of War with him, waits to be reinforced by ſome which are fitting out with all Diligence at Copenhagen. 'Twas reported, that the King of Sweden and M. de Croiſſy the French Ambaſſador, were on board the Swediſh Ships which attacked Vice-Admiral Scheſtedt.

St. James's, July 29. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to direct Letters Patents to paſs the Seals, for creating

Robert Marqueſs of Lindſey Lord Great Chamberlain of England, Duke of Ancaſter and Keſteven in the County of Lincoln.

Evelyn Marqueſs of Dorcheſter, Duke of Kingſton upon Hull.

Thomas Hollis Earl of Clare, Marqueſs of Clare, and Duke of Newcaſtle upon Tyne.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to direct Letters Patents to paſs the Seals for granting the Dignity of Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain to Fiſher Tench of Lowlayton in the County of Eſſex, Eſq;

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint

John Morgan of Tredegar, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Lieutenant of the Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Brecknock, Glamorgan and Radnor; and alſo of the County of Monmouth.

Hatton Compton, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

Rich Viſcount Irwin to be Governor of Hull.

Robert Wilſon to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Iſland of Jerſey.

Whereas his Majeſty has iſſued out Commiſſions for the Raiſing of ſeveral Regiments, Notice is hereby given, that every Man who will Liſt himſelf in any of the Regiments of Foot, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Levy Mony.

It is His Majeſty's Pleaſure, that all Officers who are on half Pay, and now in North-Britain, do forthwith repair to Edenburgh and Addreſs themſelves to Major General Whetham, and to follow ſuch Orders as they ſhall receive from him.

It is His Majeſty's Pleaſure, that all Officers who are on Half Pay, and now in Ireland, do forthwith repair to Dublin, and Addreſs themſelves to the Right Honourable the Lord Tyrawly, or the Commanding Officer of His Majeſty's Forces for the time being in that Kingdom in his Lordſhip's Abſence, and to follow ſuch Orders as they ſhall receive from him.

Whitehall, July 25, 1715.

Whereas Edmund Powell of Black-Friars, Printer, ſtands charged by Information upon Oath, with having printed a treaſonable Pamphlet intitled, A Letter to Richard Steele, Eſq; *Whereas alſo Thomas Atkins of the Pariſh of St. Clement Danes, who was formerly a Shoemaker and has lately taken up the Trade of vending ſtitched Books and other Printed Papers, ſtands charged by like Information with having publiſhed the ſaid treaſonable Pamphlet: And whereas both the ſaid Edmund Powell and Thomas Atkins have for ſeveral Days paſt abſconded from their dwelling Houſes, and*